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YEMENI SOCIALIST PARTY VICTORY FOR 14 TH OCT. REVOLUTION

The eyes of the world are these focussed on Aden where the first congress of the Yemeni Socialist Party is being held. The eyes of the friend and enemy look to this important historical event with admiration in view of what was realised by the Yemeni revolution during the past fifteen years including the great accomplishments at both political and economic levels and also at military and social levels in spite of the difficulties being faced by it at both internal and external levels. These accomplishments are now crowned with the birth of the Yemeni Socialist Party, the party of the workers and toilers. But the enemy is viewing this great accomplishment with malice and hatred in view of the failure of his conspiracies and their crash against the rock of steadfastness of this militant people. In spite of this the enemy is

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DEMOCRATIC YEMEN AND PEOPLE'S BULGARIA A FIRM SUPPORT FOR THE STRUGGLE OF THE OMANI PEOPLE

Following the official visit made by President Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of State in the People's Republic of Bulgaria to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen on 28th October, 1978, a joint statement was issued by the two states in which they said in connection with the situation in Oman: Both sides support the national liberation struggle of the Omani

people under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and its right for independence without any foreign interference.

Such a stand in support of the struggle of our Omani people represents a lively and effective by the strategic allies of the Omani revolution under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman which is fighting against the traitorous Muscat regime and all foreign military



forces existing on the Omani territories and including Iranian, British and other forces. In addition to the American military presence on the Omani Masirah island. The masses of our Omani people value the principled stands of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the People's Republic of Bulgaria towards the struggle of our people and its triumphant revolution.

BAGHDAD AND DAMASCUS EMBRACE EACH OTHER

It has been proved once again that Iraq and Syria constitute a strategic weight in the struggle against the enemies of the Arab nation. This was crystallised in the joint national working charter signed by the Presidents of the two countries on 26th October, 1978 following the visit made by President Hafez al-Assad to Bag-

dad. The charter has surprised the forces of imperialism and reaction which are trying continuously to shatter the Arab revolutionary forces and hinder their effectiveness.

The truce between Syria and Iraq and their reconciliation stirred fears in the Zionist entity and this case has its justification

in particular from the military sphere as the two countries can mobilise 900 fighter planes and 4,700 tanks, 3,500 artillery guns and six infantry divisions. This will also enable them to mobilise half a million soldiers.



In the regions that lied under the yolk of colonialism for a period of time, the peoples of these regions suffered from oppression and suppression and the members who joined the colonialist armies were subjected to repressive measures which can be given the title of "Odiab complex". Therefore, those regions, after getting political independence from their colonialists, have had the regimes which were established on them after colonialism, make serious bids for building their local armies. But they faced refusal from the masses to join the ranks of the armed forces in their countries. This problem has faced, with its dimensions, the existing regime in Muscat which tried several years ago to establish a strong army depending upon the Omani masses after it remained for tens of years depending upon the Balush and certain Omani elements whose rates did not exceed upto 1970 twenty per cent of the army in Oman.

We will not surpass fact if we say that upto that date no Omani who joined the army did get the rank of Mulazim (Lieutenant) because the mi-

THE MUSCAT REGIME AND ITS MILITARY POLICY

litary position and the positions above it are only restricted to the British officers and some members from the ruling family and to certain Indians and Pakistanis working in the Omani armed forces while the Omanis who joined the army at the time occupy lower military positions. This was one of the factors that made the Omani youth refuse joining the military institutions in addition to other factors.

When Britain tried to change its policy in the Arabian Gulf area and started to re-arrange the area, this covered the Sultanate of Oman. Following the arrival of Qaboos power in 1970, he started to change the facade of the military institutions in Oman. So was the case and in order to attract the Omanis to join the ranks of the army, it was necessary to carry out several measures which appeared in the following points:-

- 1) commit the sheikhs of the Omani tribes in support of the regime by one way or another, to push the children of their tribes towards joining the ranks of the army which was given the name as the Sultanic Omani Forces instead of Oman gendarmeries.
- 2) grant the militarymen several concessions most of them financial in order to attract other non-tribal elements to the ranks of the military forces.
- 3) form the tribal divisions and then convert them into divisions belonging

to the sultanic military armed forces. All that aims at expanding the size of the army in Oman the number of whose ~~xxxxx~~ members jumped from 3,000 soldiers in 1970 to 13,000 soldiers in 1978, distributed as follows: 11,800 in the land forces of the army, 750 in the air force and 450 and the naval force.

The present imperialist policy aims at making the Omani army as the third army in the Arabian Gulf area after Iran and Iraq. This is for strategic reasons.

For this reason 45 per cent of the annual revenue of the sultanate is spent on the strengthening of the military institutions in Oman, since the ruling authorities being one of the puppet stanchions in the area, are implementing what is being plotted by the circles of world imperialism and for this they are working with all their power to raise the number of military institutions to 200,000 soldiers or more during the forthcoming years in order to become one of the basic panels upon which to rely for guarding the imperialist interests in the area. The better it is able to implement and carry out this assignment, in a shorter time, the sooner it will get in hold of the position sought by it with American and British imperialism. For the sake of implementing its difficult assignment, the regime is exercising the following:

- a) commit the school students who in accordance with the new resolutions of the Mini-

stry of Education are unable to continue their secondary studies nor their university education because they did not get the rate of 65 per cent from the general total of marks qualifying them to join the general secondary education in the sultanate. This is applicable to the intermediate stage students and also general secondary students.

- b) grant concessions, financial and non-financial to the members of the armed forces in order to attract the Omani youth to join the sultanic army. The financial concessions were crystallised in the opening of special shops for the members of the armed forces for the sale of consumer and non-consumer materials and also to the members of their families.

All these concessions carried out by the puppet regime in Muscat are granted generously to the military men, did not lead to making the road fit for realising that aim cherished by the puppets in Muscat. This is for the following reasons:-

- 1) the nature of the military institutions in Muscat on the grounds that they are non-nationalist institutions;
- 2) the stay of the British officers as the real leaders of the sultanic army with their innoctrination with some Omani elements;
- 3) the link is unholy between the sultanic army and the colonialists and invasion army because its elements are trained on hostility towards the Omani masses and to make it follow the wish of the foreign commanders who are working against the ambitions of the Omani people.

MUSCAT REGIME ASKS ADJOURNMENT OF CONFERENCE TO UNDEFINED DATE

A reliable source in the Muscat regime announced on 15th October, 1978 that the Sultanate of Oman prefers adjournment of the Baghdad Arab summit conference scheduled to be held at the beginning of next November to a later date because the sultanate believes that the summit needs suitable preparations and that the Arab Foreign Ministers who are to meet on 30th October cannot, according to the vision of the sultanate of Oman, to prepare this conference in a suitable manner within three days/

All know that the Muscat regime was of the regimes which supported the

call addressed by the Iraqi republic for the convention of the Arab summit conference to discuss the results of the Camp David conference. Was this first support merely a propaganda otherwise why the regime will ask adjournment of the conference to an undefined date as it came in the official announcement.

We have no doubt that the regime is one of the tools of imperialism in the Arab area and undertakes the implementation of the role entrusted to it in this sphere. After most of the Arab countries agreed to attend the conference in the scheduled

date, the regime revealed its open face by declaring its demand for adjournment of the conference after exclusion of the Sadat regime from the conference in view of its identity which is hostile to the Arab cause.

This demand reveals the secret of the messages exchanged between Muscat and Teheran since the travel of Qais Azzawawi, Foreign Minister of Muscat to Teheran on 15.10.78d and his carrying of a message to the Shah was not along with the contents of the message and other messages away from the atmospheres of the Arab summit conference scheduled to be held



in Baghdad.

The Arab reactionary regimes are the most enthusiastic regimes for the outcome of the Camp David conference and that their approval to attend the conference was in fact a manoeuvre for appearing in front of their peoples as to be eager about the Arab rights and the cause of Palestine.

ARAB INTERIOR MINISTERS CONFERENCE

The Arab Interior Ministers conference was held in Baghdad on 2nd October. The regime in Muscat took part in this conference with a delegation headed by the Undersecretary of the Interior Ministry Abdulla Salem Azzaidi. Many of the citizens sent us messages asking why the Interior Minister Mohammad bin Ahmed did not take part in the conference. Our reply to this was summarised in the

fact that the Interior Minister was appointed against will of Interior Ministry on the grounds that he is one of the tribesmen and has no guts and qualifications similarly like other Ministers who were given portfolios in the Qaboos Government.

Therefore he is unfitted to attend such conferences. So the regime has to send the undersecretary to the said conference.

THE KILLED IS UNKNOWN

Statements by the Sultanate police of Oman which are issued daily tell us about the discovery of some citizens killed in different areas of the Sultanate. According to the allegations of these statements, they found dead persons without knowing their identity or cause of their death. The regime cannot deny that those citizens found killed in different areas in Oman, have its

intelligence apparatus a partner in their death as this is the attitude exercised by the regime towards those from whom it wants to get rid in view of their hostility to the regime. This is repeated by the Omani citizens in their special gatherings. The aim behind the statements of the Sultanate police is to deny the accusation directed to the regime and its repressive machineries.

MUSCAT FOREIGN MINISTER EXPOSES ITS REGIME

In the speech delivered before the U.N. General Assembly by Qais Abdel Mo-neim Azzawawi on 7th October, 1978 the Foreign Minister of the Muscat regime pointed out his government's attitude towards

attitude towards the Middle East problem by saying The sultanate of Oman blesses, under the circumstances existing in the area, every effort leading to consolidation of the Arab stand towards

the question of Arab Jerusalem in the Islamic Arab home for realising permanent honourable and just peace.

The esteemed Minister did not ask but for Jerusalem as if the other Ar-

ab territories lying under Zionist occupation are in turn sacred nor holy in the view of the Arab masses and that the struggle of the Palestinian people and the other Arab

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MUSCAT FOREIGN MINISTER EXPOSES ITS REGIME

peoples is not for recovering them. Such logic by Azzawawi reveals the attitude of the puppet regime in Muscat towards the Arab cause. Such backward and reactionary attitude towards the central Arab national issue exposes the look of the puppets to the Arab struggle and its zone.

Azzawawi did not ask even for the liberation

of Jerusalem but said in his speech we bless and this word was even not uttered by the Ministers of the non-Arab Islamic countries. By such word it appears as if the Muscat regime is not belonging to the Arab nation and is not sharing it in its joys and sympathies. No thousand not oh Minister of the hireling regime! The Arab peo-

ples topped by the Palestinian people did not incur those great sacrifices during the past decades of this century for having those with the crowns to pray in it but for liberating all Arab territories whether those occupied in 1967 or before this date. The talk of the Foreign Minister of the Muscat regime recently

in front of the U.N. General Assembly openly exposes the policy of the regime and its look to the fateful Arab issues. Those dropping in their speech mention of the Palestine Liberation Organisation as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, are regimes not representing but themselves and this is only the result of previous issues in which the stand appeared clear as hiring and puppet. The puppet Muscat regime did not hide its blessing of the traitorous Sadat visit to the Zionist entity last year nor its support for the Camp David agreements which were concluded some weeks ago.

The Arab masses which condemned such traitorous visit and deplored and represented the Camp David agreements, they only did so because they condemn & de lore whoever succorts and sym athises with its contents and dimensions.

FROM P.1

EDITORIAL

still continuing its feverish bids to hit the regime and liquidate it as far as it can. The wild information campaigns are nothing but a natural reflection for what is hidden by the enemy who is represented by nearby reaction and imperialism of malice against Yemen and the Yemeni people and its independent ambitions.

The convention of the first congress of the Yemeni Socialist Party gains special importance because 1) its convention comes along with the 15th anniversary of the 14th October revolution, this anniversary which occupies a great part in the hearts of all Yemenis and their revolutionary allies everywhere.

2) the birth of the party and the celebrations of the 15th anniversary of the revolution of 14th October are the first tasks of the four major tasks on the programme of the Yemeni revolution this year. 3) the circumstances of the challenge lived by the Arab revolution in general and the Yemeni revolution in particular

with its national and class enemies including the imperialists and reactionaries.

The birth of the Yemeni Socialist Party at these Arab, international and local complicated and serious circumstances give the Arab man and in particular the Yemeni man a new power

propulsion and consolidation of confidence in himself and his capability to confront and observe steadfastness in the face of the stormy conspiracies of imperialism and reaction.

The birth of the Yemeni Socialist Party, the party of the workers and toilers which is guided by the thoughts of scientific socialism, comes in response naturally to the wishes of the crowds of the masses of the Yemeni people and in harmony with their ambitions for building the shining future in PDY now and united democratic Yemen tomorrow.

The smile that was printed in the faces of the peoples and the popular songs chanted by them

everywhere in celebration of the convention of the first congress of the party, are a real and true expression of the joy that flooded every house, every street and every place in Yemen while congratulating and blessing

this important historical event and also the Yemeni working and toiling class on the birth of their vanguard party. We realise that there are great tasks awaiting the party which is to shoulder their implementation fully confident of its ability to lead the revolution and accomplish its tasks for continuing the march towards its great objectives to build up socialism in Yemen no matter how great are the conspiracies and sacrifices because it is the leader and director of the caravan of the Yemeni revolution and the great Yemeni people.

Tribute and admiration for the Yemeni people who created the immortal revolution of 14th October and tribute to the revolution which created the Yemeni Socialist Party the party of the Yemeni working class. Homage for the martyrs of the Yemeni revolution.

AWKWARDNESS

The Ministry of Education in Muscat issued a decree on 22nd October, 1978 forcing Omani students wishing to continue their studies at the Arab Beirut University this year to present a cheque for the amount of 650 Lebanese liras to be remitted to the name of the Sultanate's embassy. This is only a sample of the educational policy being followed by the regime in Muscat.